THE PARIS FIGARO'S

## LOCAL TESTS OF THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

Signal Office Begins Experiments at Fort Myer.

Messages Already Transmitted for Some Distance.

Difficulties in Adjusting the Specially Constructed Apparatus. Marconi's System.

Colonel James Allen and Lieut. George Squire, of the United States Signa Office are conducting a series of experiments at Fort Myer with wireless tele-These experiments are to be con under the direction of General Greely, who has just returned from Cuba. They were begun just before the war with Spain broke out and were discontinued to be taken up only a few days ago.

The first apparatus was the design and construction of the local signal officers. The apparatus now being used was built in New York on designs furnished from General Greely's office modified by the builders to a slight degree.

Lieut. Squire, who was abroad not long ago and became acquainted with Guglielmo Marconi and saw some of his experiments was able to direct the construction. The new apparatus was received less than two

The initial experiments were made in the room now given over to signal office electrical investigation. It is just off the library on the top floor of the State, War, and Navy building. General Greely hopes to make discoveries that will startle the scientific world. cientific world.

The longest distance over which a mes-

sage had been sent and received was four or five hunderd yards up to the time the Fort Myer experiment had been commenc-ed. This transmission had been accom-plished in the White House lot and out around the Monument.

Just when the effort will be made to talk electrically between the top of the State, War and Navy building and the top of Fort Myer is not known. This will rot be done until there has been a series of experiments to find the adjustment. The principal trouble with the wireless tele-graph, Lieutenant Squier says, is the difficulty found in getting the receiver to work just right. It is especially sensi-tive, and it may be ticking off good Norse tive, and it may be ticking off good Morse and the next second be giving forth a buzzing sound. The receiver is much like an ordinary relay, the magnet bar resting against a glass tube in which is a bit of mineral. This mineral, not more than could be accommodated on the tip of the small blade of a penknife, is the chief feature of the apparatus.

The Tesia high frequency induction coil, which is surrounded by oil the same of the special coil.

which is surrounded by oil, the best of non-conductors, operated direct from a ro-tary transformer, carrying an exceedingly high current and breaking the current millions of times a second, is the latest thing the Signal Office has received for use in the wireless telegraph experiments. With this it may be possible to outdo Marconi

Testing the Coil.

In an experiment with the Crookes tube. Lieutenant Squier, during Colonel Allen's work at the desk as General Greeley's chief assistant, tested the coil. He photographed the bones of his left hand, and he looked through an unabridged dictionary

The coil transforms the current and in-tensifies it, so that when it jumps from one to the other of the big brass balls of the wave producer it sends a part of itself off into space and the wire from the recelver sticking up in the air comes in con-tact with it with the result that a dot or dash is recorded by the transmitter sounder after passing over the relay which is in reality the transmitter. Little is seen in the receiver by the casual observer that is different from the ordinary wire telegraph

Marconi does not assert that he is the Marconi does not assert that he is the inventor or discoverer of the wireless tele-graph. He has merely perfected what Prof. Heihrich Hertz discovered ten years ago. Hertz was a famous physicist. Marcont is only twenty-five years o'd and has been experimenting seven years. He ran on to the Hertz discovery four years ago by accident.

He found that by putting a Hertz electrical radiator to the earth and connecting it with a wire extended vertically in the air, and also similarly setting up a Bram-ley receiver with a vertical wire, a current ley receiver with a vertical wire, a current could be transmitted 100 yards through the air, from top to top of the vertical wires, without connection. He then found that, without increasing the battery power, but its simply extending the vertical wire higher, the influence of the instrument extended over a distance increasing in geometrical ratio to the increased height of the wires. According to his discovery, a wire carried to the top of a 100-foot mast would enable a captain to communicate 12 miles to the shore.

Marconi's System.

The peculiarity of Signor Marconi's system is that apart from the ordinary connecting wires of the apparatus conductors of a very moderate length only are needed. Even these can be dispensed with if reflectors are used. The electrical reflectors which Marconi uses prevent the message from radiating in all directions, confining to the direction wanted.

it to the direction wanted.

Objections to the method in war telegraphy, on the ground that the message sent to the headquarters of one army might also be received by the enemy, are thus fully met. And as the enemy would have to have a receiver aituned to the same vibrations as that used by the sending party, in order that the message could be received at all, there is no foundation for the objection. Marconi has invented so delicate an ap-

paratus that the frequency of oscillation of the transmitter is probably 259,000,000 a second. The distance at which effects are produced with such rapid oscillations depends chiefly upon the energy in the dis-charge that passes.

A six-inch spark coil has sufficed through

distances up to four miles, but for greater distances a much more powerful coil is used—one emitting sparks twenty inches long. Oscillations set up in the trans-mitter fall upon the delicately constructed receiver, tuned in sympathy with it, cur-rents are set up locally, causing a little hammer to vibrate and register in the Morse code the message sent from the transmitter.

Marconi successfully sent a telegraph message without wires a distance of 32 ratles, from Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, to South Foreland, county of Kent, England, it is said the chief difficulty against long-distance operation of the Marconi system is the intervention of the earth's horizon. Marconi's sending and receiving



LIFE.

stations are located at great altitudes; therefore, in order to obtain best results, but in short-distance operation, it has been found that brick or atone wails, or even hills, do not prevent transmission.

Thirty-two miles is by far the greatest distance that Marconi has yet been able to zend messages. Two years ago the inventor said the greatest distance to which he had been able to zend his Morse code dispatches was twelve miles, and he had accomplished this both in England and Italy. Recently, however, and before the inventor obtained his permission from the French Government to place a station on the French coast, he had sent messages from Poole to Bournemouth in England, eighteen miles. eighteen miles.

Ducretet, the French, experimenter whose researches have received much en-couragement from the French government, has been able to send messages thirteen miles from his laboratory on the top of a high building in Paris. In Practical Use.

A system has been in practical use throughout the winter for a distance of twelve miles on the coast of England beween the South Foreland lighthouse and the East Goodwin lightship. By the the East Goodwin lightship. By the use of the Marconi system messages are flashed continually from ship to shore and vice versa without the aid of a wire. Many lives and much valuable property has been saved by its use, the lightship being able to tell those on shore of the distress of storm-tossed ships that are too near the graveyard of good ships, the Goodwin Sands.

The inventor himself is not at all certain of ever being able to send messages across the Atlantic, alathough he is sanguine of so doing if he can increase the height of the vertical wire enough. He is of the opinion that it would not cost more than half as much to install a telegraph c sys-tem on his plans as on the present lines. Marconi has profited already by his invention. Two years ago a company was formed in England controlling the rights of the Marconi system, except those of Italy, and in this company Marconi holds \$499,000 worth of shares, besides having

#### CADETS TO GO ABROAD.

ourse in Naval Construction at Annapolis to Be Abandoned.

Upon the close of the academic year at the Naval Academy, in June next, the course in naval architecture, established there by Lieutenant Hobson and continued this session under the direction of Constructor Spear, will be abandoned by direction of the Navy Department, which will return to the old plan of educating cadets abroad for the construction corps. Six cadets are now in the Annapolis class, of whom two are to be sent to Glasgow and two to Paris, the others having decided to give up the course and accept line commissions. These latter will be or-dered to sea at once. Two cadets from the class graduating last winter are soon to be selected and also sent abroad for the theoretical course.

Cadets sent from Annapolis to Greenwich or Glasgow, and later to the Ecole Polyechnique, in Paris, have invariably taken the highest honors, and, as a rule, gradu-ated at the head of classes composed of men greatly their senior in age. It was the high rank taken by the young Americans at Greenwich which caused the British government to refuse some years ago to receive cadets for instruction. Lieutenant Hobson was one of those cadets who ompleted the three years' course at the

completed the three years course at the head of his class.

Admiral Hichborn advocated the instruction of the cadets selected for the construction corps at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the plan was approved by Secretary Long. This plan aroused intense opposition on the part of croused intense opposition on the part of line officers, who argued that the Naval Academy was the proper place for the education of all men for commissioned rank in the naval service.

### TWO OF A KIND.

Dewey and Hopkins the Only Naval Officers of Their Rank. The latest information received by the Naval Intelligence Office respecting the present rank of commanding officers of the

various European fleets, both in home and foreign waters, shows that there are only two admirals now flying their flags affoat, one of whom is Admiral Dewey, commanding the American forces at Manila, and the other Admiral Sir John O. Hopkins, com-manding the British Mediterranean squad-ron. Admiral Dewey is the highest ranking naval officer in Asiatic waters. The commander of the British fleet is a vice admiral-Sir E. H. Culme-Seymour.

OUR INTERESTS IN NICARAGUA Secessity for the Dispatch of a War

The Secretary of State received an important cable message this morning from the United States Consul at Bluefields, Nicaragua. Mr. Hay was inclined to be reticent regarding the details, but admitted that the Government had been urged to send a warship there as soon as possi-ble. The governor of the Mosquito Pro-vince has been acting with a pretty high hand and has not been treating the Amer-icans right

The Department notified the consul that very thing would be done to protect American interest there.

### A TRIO UNDER ARREST.

Defendants Charged With Conducting a Gift Enterprise.

Detectives Lacy, Muller and Baur arrest ed Isaac K. Hunter, Christopher Estes and Elmer Faust, this morning on a charge of conducting a gift enterprise.

The men are alleged to have offered for tale a brand of soap, the wrapper of which would be redeemed by the company manu-facturing it in various household articles. The matter was brought to the attention of Inspector Boardman and he ordered Laof inspector Boardman and ne ordered La-cy, Muller and Baur to make the arrests. The men were taken to the Police Court, where they were held in \$300 bond for a hearing which will probably be given to-

Wives Petition for Divorce. Two petitions for divorce were filed today in the Supreme Court of the District. In one Josephine Kirby, through her attorney, Alexander R. Mullowny, asks for di-vorce from her husband, Gilbert L. Kirby, on the ground of desertion, and Ellen Ann Scott petitions for divorce from her husband, John Wesley Scott, on the sam

### CITY BREVITIES.

Frank Leroi Mussbaum and Elsie Roberts Dens-more, of this city, were granted a marriage li-cense in Baltimore yesterday.

An entertainment will be given tomorrow evening, under the auspices of the local Federation of Labor, in Odd Fellows' Hall, for the benefit of one of its members, who was injured during the snowstorm last February.

John M. Biddle, assistant to the chief clerk of the State Department, W. H. Michael, was op-cruted on at Garfield Hospital Tuesday for ap-pendicitis. The operation was successful, and the patient is progressing rapidly toward re-

A tine Laster Andady meeting of the congrega-tion of Takoma Parish, D. C., and Maryland, Rev. David Barr, rector, the following were chos-en wardens and vestrymen for the ensuing year: Wardens, James Taylor and Prof. Milton Whit-ney; vestrymen, Heory A. Cady, Homer Guerry, C. W. H. Browne, William J. Giddings, Robert S. Brown, M. J. Wine, Prof. Milton Whitney, and James Taylor.

Evangelist C. Harold O'Brien and wife, who Hostetter's
Stomach Bitters
makes the purest and richest
blicod. It pyevents disease by
strengthening
the stomach—it
cures disease in
the stomach—it
cures disease in
the same way.
It has never
failed—we don't
believe it can
fail. Try it.

Evangelist C. Harold O'Brien and wife, who
have been engaged in Gospel and mission work
for over eighteen years, have located in Washington. Mr. O'Brien has for the last three months
been devoting his time in visiting and holding
meetings among the poor. Some time ago Mr.
O'Brien felt there was need of a mission of the
undenaminational class, and immediately set
to the twelfth Street M. E. Church, will dedicate
the Amelie Mission at 1000 Half Street southwest, the meeting commencing at 8 p. m.

### 1870-1800-1919

If you compare your calendar of 1899 with that of 1879 you will see that they and exactly with each other in all their indications, the same days for the

This evolution takes place every twenty years. Keep this year's

### **Duffy's Pure** Malt Whiskey

pains. When certain months approach we know that sanitary precautions are necessary to avoid epidemics and contagions. The science of medicine has never produced a more specific cure for influenza than Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, stamped with the Government's approval and en-

## EMPRESS DOWAGER ISSUES AN EDICT

dorsed by the profession.

Warns the Chinese Not to Illtreat Christians.

Says Hostilities Against Missionaries Must Cease.

Declares That the Celestial Govern ment Will Tolerate No Prejudice.

The efforts of the Chinese government to afford protection to Christian missionaries are shown in an impressive proclamation posted in Tientsin by the magistrate, which is sent to the State Department by Minister Conger from Pekin. The following is the proclamation:

I, the Empress Dowager, have been informed that anti-Christian movements have taken place in many provinces, and that these troubles have all arisen from the false sentiment of treating the missionaries as enemies; in consequence of which it is easy for misunderstandings to occur. The people do not understand that the preaching of Christianty by Westerners is permitted by and stipulated for in the treaties with foreign nations.

Our government is a generous one, and we treat the preachers of all religious as good efficient

Our government is a generous one, and we treat the preachers of all religious as good citizens, and no prejudice is tolerated by us. The mis sionaries of the different nations come here and and no prejudice is tolerated by us. The missionaries of the different mations come here and
preach to our people what is in their books, and
though each has a distinct doctrine, the common
aim of all is to induce people to be good and do
good. All evil and crime are not only prohibited
by our laws, but are also prohibited by the
Christian religion. For instance, the would-be
rebellion in Kiangsi, which Yang Kungch'en
tried to raise, was found out and reported to
us by a man belonging to the Christian religion.
Thus it will be seen that a good man, whether
he is a Christian or not, will obey the principles
of being honest and true to others. We therefore immediately rewarded the said Christian,
Lin Tsai-to, in order to show our impartiality to
all. Hereafter I desire that all people will treat
foreigners as their own countrymen, and avoid
all misunderstanding with them. I explain this
fully now, and command all vicerors and officials
in provinces to emphasize my sincestity by exerting themselves to suppress all agitation among
the people before any anti-Christian prejudice
is displayed.

In everything bustice must be shown, and no

the people before any anti-Christian prejudice is displayed.

In everything justice must be shown, and no distinction must be made for native Christians, and native Christians must not show any ill will toward their fellow-countrymen. They must obey the officials, and love and be kind to their neighbors. Let philanthropy be their ruling motive, so that they may not misunderstand what is the carnest desire of both the government and the missionaries. I, though I remain in the palace, always have this in my mind, and now urge and command you to act accordingly. Let all viceroys copy this cellet and send it, to their subordinate officials to notify the people.

Let the old and the young, the wealthy, the learned, and the common people all take note and understand that the Christians do not do things forcibly and under foreign protection, so that the people will not have their minds prejudiced and disturbed. Thus may there be peace and happiness between the officials and people and Christians at all times.

On receiving this edict, I, the Tientsin magistrate, now accordingly notify you soldiers, merchants, and all people, that you must not ill-treat Christians. You must be honest and peaceable, and not create any misunderstanding. You must not hereafter circulate rumors or cause trouble; and you Christians are also cautioned zeroins et all the violation of those laws intended to render both you and the people happy and proagerous, and to carry out the government's beneficent intentions toward you.

### ENRAGED AT HIS LIKENESS.

A Monkey Smashes a Mirror and Tastes the Fragments.

New York, April 6 .- Thomas J. Carringon, of 307 East Sixty-ninth Street, who said he was a soldier, but refused to give his regiment, was arrested in the monkey louse of the Central Pary menagerie yeserday on the charge of cruelty to anima's In the monkey house is a separate cage, n which a large monkey, called John L., on account of his belligerent proclivities, s kept. He is a favorite object of interest o visitors at the monkey house.

Carrington gave John L. a large pocket mirror. The big monkey looked into the mirror and saw another John L. He looked intently for a moment and then scowled. The image scowled back. Then John L. shot out a heavy fist and gave the mirrored monkey a blow which broke the glass. Then he started around curiously

glass. Then he started around curiously seeking his scowling combatant. Finally the Simian picked up a fragment of the broken mirror and put it in his mouth.

Jacob Cook, a keeper, and Policeman Coughlin saw the act, and Carrington was arrested. The keeper and his assistant spent all the afternoon trying to get the glass out of the cage without disturbing John L. They feared he would swallow one of the pieces. At intervals he would one of the pieces. At intervals he would pick up a bit, examine it with apparent great interest, and then put it into his mouth. If he swallows any of it, the keepers say, it means certain death.

Divorced From Her Husband. May B. Russell was today granted a diorce from her husband, Charles G. Russell, by Justice Cox, sitting in Equity Court No. 1. The parties were married in 1891, and the petitioner alleged that her husband deserted her about two years lat-er. She was also granted the privilege of resuming her maiden name, May B. Bat-tlav

Children deprived of fats and mineral foods have weak bones, flabby flesh and thin watery blood.

The milk of nursing mothers, enfeebled by chronic diseases, or long continued nursing, produces the same results.

Scott's Emulsion is codliver oil partly digested and with the hypophosphites, forms a fat food which acts on the infant through the mother's milk, giving rich blood, strong nerves and sound flesh and bones to both.

soc. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CONTINUED STORY Revelations of Events in the

Dreyfus Trial.

Points in the Testimony Given by Magistrate Bertulus.

The Late Coldnel Henry's Appeal for the Honor of the Army of France.

Paris, April 6.-The most sensational the revelations made by the "Figure" in the Dreyfus case appeared today, when that paper published eight columns of the testimony before the court of cassation by M. Bertulus, the migistrate who in 1898 examined Colonel Picquart and also investigated the cases of Esterhazy and Du Paty de

ecute Esterhazy and to seize his papers. When the papers had been obtained Colonel Henry was summoned from the war department and given the papers for ex-amination. M. Bertulus told Henry that the documents proved that de Clam was a traitor and Esterhasy a forger. He then said it was clear that these two had re-ceived culpable aid from the bureau of in-formation, with which Colonel Henry was connected. "It appears," he said to Henry, "as if you had supplied Esterhazy with

documents."

Henry thereupon became extremely agitated and cried: "Do not insist, but save us. The honor of the army is everything."

M. Bertulus then said: "Let Col. de Clam commit suicide this evening. We will arrest Esterhary tomorrow." Colonel Henry would make no answer to the question whether Esterhazy had writ-

ten the bordenreau, but admitted that the magistrate was on the right scent. magistrate was on the right scent.

M. Bertulus said that notwithstanding the foregoing, the war department took no action and when he saw Henry again the latter did not appear uneasy. He further said that General Gomez, who was de Clam's chief, had shown him other papers which he kept in a sort of "spook" cabi-net, and which he said contained the proofs of Dreyfus' guilt. The magistrate was not allowed to examine these papers closely. M. Bertulus is the second with a

assert that the "veiled lady" in the ase was Du Paty de Clam.

More revelations by the "Figaro" are xpected. Various officials are now purexpected. suing the editors of the paper with se

### A QUARTETTE OF WIVES.

Marital Experiences of a Man Only Thirty-five Years Old.

New York, April 6.-Franklin H. Eberle s a very much married man, according to statements made in the supreme court yesterday by Benjamin F. Feiner, counsel for Miss Nellie Glassford, who sued to have her marriage with Eberle annulled.

Eberle is only thirty-five years old, but Mr. Feiner said he has four wives. Mrs. Eberle No. 1 died, No. 2 got a divorce from him, No. 3 is suing for a divorce, and No. 4. Miss Glassford, wants her marriage No. 3 is suing because of his attentions to

Miss Glassford. The latter is a pretty girl of nineteen. She was married to Eberle on August 20 last at Coney Island without the knowledge of her parents.

They visited the "Gospel Tent" and the minister asked them if they wanted to engage in mission work.
"Not at all," said Eberle, "we want to

get married." The minister performed the ceremony al-nost before the bride realized what was happening. She received no certificate of marriage, but the clergyman promised to send it later from East Orange, N. J. She

It was not until October that she told sick at the time and wrote asking her to sice at the time and wrote asking her to come and nurse him. They lived at No. 25 East 116th Street until January, when Mrs. Eberle No. 3 appeared. No. 4 return-ed to her parents and began suit. Justice Beach said he would grant the

Justice Beach said he would grant the decree asked for. He also granted No. 3, who was Miss Ann R. Pearson, \$50 counsel see in her suit for divorce.

In the latter suit Eberle says he was tricked into the marriage with Miss Pearson while he was ill. As he left the court room the much-married man announced the market by the court room. his unalterable affection for Miss Glass-

#### REVENUES FROM PORTO RICO. Receipts in March Ahead of the Two Previous Months.

The revenues of Porto Rico begin to show gratifying increase, according to an official statement made public by the War Department today, showing customs receipts from the island for the two weeks nding March 11 and March 18, respec-

March 11, \$35,388; March 18, \$42,374. Estimating from these figures, the re-ceips from the island for March will far exceed those of either January, which were \$119.660, or of Pebruary, which were \$74.

Gompers Confers With Alger. President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was in conference today with Secretary Alger, as the result of a telegram which he had received today, informing him that the Government employes at Rock Island are out on strike. The men involved are machinists. The terms of their grievances are not stated. Vice President O'Conneil, of the American Federation of Labor, is on the scene.

A Lecture on Japan. Commander Webster, U. S. Navy, will give his celebrated illustrated lecture on Japan and its people at the rooms of the Workingmen's Club, No. 2105 Pennsylvania Avenue, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Admission will be free. Work-

ngmen are cordially invited to be present. Progress of Labor Organizations. President Gompers of the American Fed-eration of Labor has heard from the Southern organizers of the Federation, who began their tour on the 28th of March. Or-gas, zer Green reports two textile workers unions at Augusta, Ga., and William Winn has organized the printers and wood-workers at Rome, Ga.

Extra Taxes on Haltien Imports An extra tax of 25 per cent on all imports into Haiti has been decreed from and after March 14, the proceeds to be applied to the gradual withdrawal of the paper money now in circulation in the republic, reported to the State Department by the vice consul general at Port Au Prince.

Through Electric Trains for Arling-Through Electric Trains for Arlington on Thursday. Reduced hases.
One of the most introduce cermonies that those in this city will evolution an opportunity to witness will be the betial of the 300 heroes who died during the late war at Arlington on Thursday. The President, the Cabinet, and other high officials will attend the obsequies, which will be conducted by atjamy cluptain. The Washington, Alexandria, and Mount Vernon Railway will reduce the regular the for the round trip to Arlington to only 18 scents. And in order to accommodate the great-growd which will doubtless go to the national quaestery on Thursday, electric trains will leave the gatter at Thirteen-and-a-hall Street and Pennsylvania Avenue every hall hour. LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT.

Kilmer Has Discovered a Rehat Cures all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent idney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, has truly wonderful power in curing kidney, bladder, and uric acid diseases. Kidney trouble is responsible for more

sickness and sudden deaths than any other disease. Your kidneys filter the blood and keep it pure. By special arrangement with The Times

every reader will be sent by mail prepaid free sample bottle, and with it a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and consome of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers

Please mention that you read this generous offer in The Washington Evening limes and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can get the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes at the drug stores or from medicine

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Call up Great Falls Ice Co.

372-and give them your order for Pure Kennebee Ice.
Full weight prompt delivery

-lowest market price.

...... SOLDIERS' UNIFORMS.

General Order Regulating the Cost of Clothing.

General Miles issued a general order today regarding the new uniform for the regular army operating in the tropics. which was adopted as a result of the campaign last summer in Cuba and Porto Rico, and which is now made applicable to the and which is now made applicable to the Philippines and the hotter portions of the United States. The prices which will be charged to enlisted men for the various articles is as follows, except at Manila, where actual cost will be charged:

Khaki coats, \$1.50 each; khaki trousers, foot, \$1.10 per pair; khaki trousers, mounted, \$1.50 per pair; chambray shirts, 44 cents each; gingham shirts, 28 cents each; dark blue flannel shirts, 8 or., \$1.78 each;

dark blue flannel shirts, 8 oz., \$1.78 each; russet shoes, \$2.12 per pair; cotton stock-ings, light quality, 5 cents per pair; fean drawers, 28 cents per pair; abdominal bandages, 23 cents each

### STREET RAILWAY SUED.

Plaintiff Asks \$10,000 Damages for Alleged Injuries.

Spencer Pannell and Kate Pannell, husband and wife, today, through their attorney, Irving Williamson, filed suit against the Metropolitan Railroad Company for \$10,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by the last named plaintiff on account of negligence on the part of the servants of the defendant com-

in her declaration Mrs. Pannell states that on September 5 last she was a paisenger on the Ninth Street branch of the Metropolitan Railroad and was transferred to an F Street car at the Ninth Street station; that on entering the car she notified tion; that on entering the car she notified the conductor that she desired to a ight at Indiana Avenue and Third Street north-west. Upon arriving at that point, she states, the speed of the car was lessenel and she arose to alight when the car plunged forward with great violence, and as a result she was thrown to the pavement with such force as to terribly bruise and injure her. She states that on account of her injuries she was confined to her bed for a long time and thereby put to over \$300 expense for medical service.

Marriage Liceuses. Marriage licenses were issued today to William Roots and Willmot Clarke, Long R. Jonnson and Annie Frigo, William H. Shelton and Alice Gray, George Spellman and Mary Naughton, and Richard Burberry

and Annie Wheeler. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug-gists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c, The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Discovered by a Woman. Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for sever years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she sleep tall night; and with two hottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottle free at lienty Evans', Drug Store, US F st. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

DIED.

EAGLESTON—On Wednesday. April 5, 1899, at 7:45 a. m., at parents' residence, E311 I Street northeast, GENFUA BURNS, beloved daughter of Eddie C. and Katherine M. Eagleston, aged twelve years three months and twenty-two days.

Funeral private.

It FEWKES—On Tugsday, April 4, 1899, THOMAS ROY FEWKES, aged forty-two years.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Maggie Graham, 1244 Union Street southwest, on Thursday, April 6, at 2 p. m., thence to Grace Church, Thirty-second Street, below M Street, West Washington, where services will be held. Friends respectfully invited to attend.

BURKE—On Wednesday, April 5, 1890, at 6 p. m., ELIZA, wife of the late James Burke.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

It LEAR—On Wednesday, April 5, 1890, at 3 p. m., MRS, R. B. LEAR, beloved wife of J. J. Lear, and daughter of Henry and Lena Kuhm, aged twenty-five years and eight months.

Funeral from her late residence, 1228 I Street southeast, Saturday, April 8, 1899, at 3 p. m.

Friends and relatives invited to attend.

It (Ballimore papers please copy.)

Friends and relatives invited to attend.

It (Baltimore papers please copy.)

AIKEN—On Wednesday, April 5, 1850, at 2 o'clock a. m., OGLA SAVEIGNA, infant daughter of Annie T, and Joseph D. Aiken, aged two years and six months.

Funeral will take place from her parents' residence. No. 1104 Four-and-a-half Street southwest, on Friday, April 7, at 3 o'clock p. m. Friends and relatives invited to attend, ap5-21-em

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER 832 Pa- Ave. N. W. First-class Service. 'Phone, 1385 AUGUSTUS BURGDORF CO.,

Undertakers and Embalmers, 2000 SEVENTH STREET R. W.

RHEUMATISM CURED

-----Why Not Pay For Your Clothes As You Please?

The policy of our establishment will be to accommodate our patrons by letting them pay for their clothes weekly or monthly.

OPEN IN A FEW DAYS.

\*\*\*\*

**A Doubly Attractive** Bargain SHOE Day

Tomorrow at HAHN & CO.'S 3 Busy Stores.

The omission of our Odds and Ends Sale last Friday-and the many broken sizes accumulated during the unusually heavy business of the past few weeks will make tomorrow's weekly sale doubly attractive.

90c Were Formerly \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Misses' and Child's \$1.50 tan and

Boys' \$1.50 tan and black durable school shoes; sizes 12 to 13 1-2.

Ladies' \$1.50 and \$2 low shoes

square toe, kid Oxfords, 2 to 41-2-vict kid Juliets, 2 to 4; tan light-weight Oxfords, 2 to 8.

1.40 Vere Formerly \$2.50 and \$3.60

110 pairs Ladies' \$2.50 fine kid laced and button, medium round toes; A to E width; sizes 2 to 7.

60 pairs Ladies' \$3 hand-sewed welt patent tip, coin toe, button; widths A to E; sizes 21-2 to 6.

35 pairs Ladies' \$2.50 Bicycle

Boots, canvas top, brown, or black, kid foxed; also 10-inch tan kid Boots, broken sizes,

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Our Odds and Ends Tables will be piled up tomorrow with a collection of splendid spring-weight shoes-perfect in every way, except that we have not all sizes of each kind.

Following is a partial list of the shoes to be found on the tables for tomorrow only:

5C 35c, 75c and \$1.60. Ladies' 75c and \$1 Golf Bicycle Leggins, black, brown, or gray of tweed, canvans, and covert cloth. Nearly all sizes.

Infants' soft sole Black and Brown Kid Button. Size, 0 to 4. Infants' Leather Sole Patent Tip Kid Button. Sizes, 2 to 3.

1.15 Vere Formerly \$2,52.50 & \$3. 50 pairs Ladies' \$2 Fine Vici Kid Featherweight Button, Dime Toe, B

and C widths-3 to 51-9 75 pairs Ladies' \$2.50 hand-sewed welt patent tip pointed to: Button Widths, AA to D-2 to 7.

40 pairs Ladies' sizes Spring Heel Kid Laced and Button, were \$2. Broken sizes ranging from 2 1-2 Men's \$2.50 and \$3 Caif hand and machine sewed pointed toe Laced. Sizes, 8 to 11.

45 pairs Ladies' \$2.50 and \$3.00 hand and machine sewed tan Boots, kid or vesting tops; broken sizes. Wm. Hahn & Co.'s Cor. 7th and K Sts. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave.

**Reesessess** 

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# WELSBACH PATENT SUSTAINED BY COURT OF APPEALS.

Judge Shipman, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, has rendered a decision finally sustaining the Welsbach Company's patent. Every manufacturer, seller, or user of incandescent gas lights other than the Welsbach is, in view of this decision, an infringer. All infringers will be proceeded against at once. We again caution the public against the purchase of any incandescent mantle other than that made and sold by the Welsbach Company or its agents. Every genuine Welsbach lamp has the trade mark, "Welsbach," conspicuously printed upon the package and upon the

burner itself. For sale at 607 Seventh Street north-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

west.

NOTICE—I will pay no bills except those made by my order. A. L. PHILLIPS, ap 6-em-2t 1351 U St. N. W.

Typewriters Rented. \$3.50 per month. Delivered with table. The Typewriter Exchange.

AUCTION SALES. WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers,

1006 F Street N. W.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A VALUABLE TWOSTORY DWELLING, STABLE, AND CARRIAGE HOUSE, AT CHAMBER'S STATION,
ON THE GREAT FALLS ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

By virtue of a deed of trust recorded in Liber
No. 1982, folio 221 et seq., one of the land
records of the District of Columbia, and at the
request of the holder of the note secured thereby,
we will sell at public auction, in front of the
premises, on SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF
APRIL, A. D. 1899, at 10:30 OCLOCK A. M.,
the following-described real estate and improvements thereon, viz: All of that certain piece
of land known and distinguished as being lot
numbered fourteen (10), in block one (1), in the
subdivision made by Jacob P. Clark and John C.
Hurst, as parts of "White Haven" and Harlem.

Terms of Sale: \$390 cash, and the balance in
one and two years from day of sale, the purchaser giving notes for the deferred payments,
properly secured, with interest payable semi-anmully at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum.
A deposit of \$100 will be required at the time
of sale. All conveyancing and recording at purchaser's cost. Terms of sale to be compiled with
within ten days from day of sale or the property
will be resold at the risk and cost of purchaser.

JAS. C. SPHIGG,
FLOYD S. PATTERSON,
mh29-cod&ds

THE STEAM LAUNCH MAE will be sold at public anction, foot of 13½ st., at 4 P. M., THURS-DAY, APRIL 20, 1899. Everything in first-class order. For further information apply to WILL-IAM VONDERHEIDE, 405 10th st. nw.

Koenigsberg & Co., Tallors, 1417 Pn. Ave.

Tallors, 1417 Pn. Ave.

ph-!!

MR. LINCOLN UNCE SAID OF CERTAIN SOLdiers, that "They were great on dress parade, but no good in action." Such soldiers should take Mitchell Tonic. See! Sold by EVANS, druggiet, DS P st.

The Best Laundry -is certainly the cheapest. Saves the linen when handled by people who KNOW HOW it should be treated. We'll return your laundry in fine condition we put nice, soft-finish "Anti-swear" buttenholes in shirts and collars- we call regularly-and deliver promptly the day you designate. Phone 1557 brings our wagon. TOLMAN STEAM LAUNDRY.

Cor. 6th and C Sts. H. W.

The Washington Loan Office, F. Warren Johnson, Manager, for seventeen ears with H. K. Fulton. Advances made on Fermani Property of all kinds. Correspondence officited. An expect will call if desired. Gold, Silver, and Diamonds bought and sold. Business apd-3mos.

Walter's Toothache Wax. Instant cure. Price, 10c. All druggists. Ask or and insist on Walter's. Sure relief. 1623-2mo

Young Men's Christian Association, 1732 G STREET N. W. Gymnasium, Baths, Swimming Poot, Bowling Alleys, Shuffle Boards, Reading Room, Game Room, etc., etc. Full membership, \$12 per year; junior member-ship. \$6 per year; limited membership, \$2 per year. Visitors cordially welcomed at any time, mb28-tf

OSTEOPATHY.

Henry E. Patterson, D. O. Alice M. Paterson, D. O. Late of the Faculty of the American School of Osteopathy, and A. T. Still, Infirmary, of Kirkeville, Mo. Call or write for literature. Consultation free, WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST BLDG., mark 3 mos 200 F FF. N. W.

